#### SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL

#### PART 1—INSIGNIA OF RANK

Sec.

- 1.1 Office of the Secretary of State.
- 1.2 Office of the Deputy Secretary of State.
- 1.3 Office of the Under Secretaries of State.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 4, 63 Stat. 111, as amended; 22 ILS C. 2658

#### §1.1 Office of the Secretary of State.

The official flag indicative of the office of Secretary of State shall be as follows: On a blue rectangular field a white disk bearing the official coat of arms of the United States adopted by the act of June 20, 1782, in proper colors. In each of the four corners a white five-pointed star with one point upward. The colors and automobile flag to be the same design, adding a white fringe. For the colors a cord and tassel of blue and white to be added. The sizes to be in accordance with military and naval customs.

[22 FR 10788, Dec. 27, 1957]

### § 1.2 Office of the Deputy Secretary of State.

The official flag indicative of the office of the Deputy Secretary of State shall be as follows: On a white rectangular field a blue disk bearing the official coat of arms of the United States adopted by act of June 20, 1782, in proper colors. In each of the four corners a five-pointed star with one point upward. The colors and automobile flag to be the same design, adding a blue fringe. For the colors a cord and tassel of white in accordance with military and naval customs.

[38 FR 30258, Nov. 2, 1973]

## §1.3 Office of the Under Secretaries of State.

The official flag indicative of the office of the Under Secretaries of State shall be as follows: On a red rectangular field a white disk bearing the official coat of arms of the United States adopted by act of June 20, 1782, in proper colors. In each of the four corners a white five-pointed star with one point upward. The colors and automobile flag to be the same design, adding a white

fringe. For the colors a cord and tassel of white and red to be added. The sizes to be in accordance with military and naval customs.

[38 FR 30258, Nov. 2, 1973]

# PART 2—PROTECTION OF FOREIGN DIGNITARIES AND OTHER OFFI-CIAL PERSONNEL

Sec

- Designation of personnel to carry firearms and exercise appropriate power of arrest.
- 2.2 Purpose.
- 2.3 Notification of foreign officials.
- 2.4 Designation of official guests.
- 2.5 Records.

#### § 2.1 Designation of personnel to carry firearms and exercise appropriate power of arrest.

- (a) The Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Security is authorized to designate certain employees of the Department of State and the Foreign Service, as well as employees of other departments and agencies detailed to and under the supervision and control of the Department of State, as Security Officers, as follows.
- (1) Persons so designated shall be authorized to carry firearms when engaged in the performance of the duties prescribed in section (1) of the act of June 28, 1955, 69 Stat. 188, as amended. No person shall be so designated unless he has either qualified in the use of firearms in accordance with standards established by the Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Security, or in accordance with standards established by the department or agency from which he is detailed.
- (2) Persons so designated shall also be authorized, when engaged in the performance of duties prescribed in section (1) of the act of June 28, 1955, 69 Stat. 188, as amended, to arrest without warrant and deliver into custody any person violating the provisions of section 111 or 112 of title 18, United States Code, in their presence or if they have reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be arrested has

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committed or is committing such felony.

(b) When the Under Secretary of State for Management determines that it is necessary, persons designated under paragraph (a) of this section shall be authorized to provide protection to an individual who has been designated by the President to serve as Secretary of State, prior to his appointment, or to a departing Secretary of State. In providing such protection, they are authorized to exercise the authorities described in paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) of section. Such protection shall be for the period or periods determined necessary by the Under Secretary of State for Management, except that in the case of a departing Secretary of State, the period of protection under this paragraph shall in no event exceed 30 calendar days from the date of termination of that individual's incumbency as Secretary of State.

(c) When the Under Secretary of State for Management determines that it is necessary, persons designated under paragraph (a) of this section shall be authorized to provide protection to a departing United States Representative to the United Nations. In providing such protection, they are authorized to exercise the authorities described in paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) of this section. Such protection shall be for the period or periods determined necessary by the Under Secretary of State for Management, except that the period of protection under this paragraph shall in no event exceed 30 calendar days from the date of termination of that individual's incumbency as United States Representative to the United Nations.

(Sec. 4, 63 Stat. 111, as amended, sec. 1, 69 Stat. 188; 22 U.S.C. 2658, 2666)

[29 FR 15571, Nov. 20, 1964, as amended at 47 FR 30480, July 14, 1982; 50 FR 14379, Apr. 12, 1985]

#### §2.2 Purpose.

Section 1116(b)(2) of title 18 of the United States Code, as added by Pub. L. 92-539, An Act for the Protection of Foreign Officials and Official Guests of the United States (86 Stat. 1071), defines the term "foreign official" for purposes of that Act as "any person of a foreign nationality who is duly noti-

fied to the United States as an officer or employee of a foreign government or international organization, and who is in the United States on official business, and any member of his family whose presence in the United States is in connection with the presence of such officer or employee." Section 1116(c)(4) of the same Act defines the term "official guest" for the purposes of that Act as "a citizen or national of a foreign country present in the United States as an official guest of the Government of the United States pursuant to designation as such by the Secretary of State." It is the purpose of this regulation to specify the officer of the Department of State who shall be responsible for receiving notification of foreign officials under the Act and determining whether persons are "duly notified" to the United States and who shall be responsible for processing official guest designations by the Secretary of State.

(18 U.S.C. 1116(b)(2), 1116(c)(4); sec. 4 of the Act of May 26, 1949, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2658))

[37 FR 24817, Nov. 22, 1972]

#### §2.3 Notification of foreign officials.

(a) Any notification of a foreign official for purposes of section 1116(b)(2) of Title 18 of the United States Code shall be directed by the foreign government or international organization concerned to the Chief of Protocol, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520. For persons normally accredited to the United States in diplomatic or consular capacities and also for persons normally accredited to the United Nations and other international organizations and in turn notified to the Department of State, the procedure for placing a person in the statutory category of being "duly notified to the United States" shall be the current procedure for accreditation, with notification in turn when applicable. The Chief of the Office of Protocol will place on the roster of persons "duly notified to the United States" the names of all persons currently accredited and, when applicable, notified in turn, and will maintain the roster as part of the official files of the Department of State adding to and deleting therefrom as changes in accreditations occur.

(b) For those persons not normally accredited, the Chief of Protocol shall determine upon receipt of notification, by letter from the foreign government or international organization concerned, whether any person who is the subject of such a notification has been duly notified under the Act. Any inquiries by law enforcement officers or other persons as to whether a person has been duly notified shall be directed to the Chief of Protocol. The determination of the Chief of Protocol that a person has been duly notified is final.

(18 U.S.C. 1116(b)(2), 1116(c)(4); sec. 4 of the Act of May 26, 1949, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2658))

[37 FR 24818, Nov. 22, 1972]

#### §2.4 Designation of official guests.

The Chief of Protocol shall also maintain a roster of persons designated by the Secretary of State as official guests. Any inquiries by law enforcement officers or other persons as to whether a person has been so designated shall be directed to the Chief of Protocol. The designation of a person as an official guest is final. Pursuant to section 2658 of title 22 of the U.S.C., the authority of the Secretary of State to perform the function of designation of official guests is hereby delegated to the Chief of Protocol.

(22 U.S.C. 2658)

[45 FR 55716, Aug. 21, 1980]

#### §2.5 Records.

The Chief of Protocol shall maintain as a part of the official files of the Department of State a cumulative roster of all persons who have been duly notified as foreign officials or designated as official guests under this part. The roster will reflect the name, position, nationality, and foreign government or international organization concerned or purpose of visit as an official guest and reflect the date the person was accorded recognition as being "duly notified to the United States" or designated as an official guest and the

date, if any, of termination of such status

(18 U.S.C. 1116(b)(2), 1116(c)(4); sec. 4 of the Act of May 26, 1949, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2658))

[37 FR 24818, Nov. 22, 1972]

## PART 3—GIFTS AND DECORATIONS FROM FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

Sec.

- 3.1 Purpose.
- 3.2 Authority.
- 3.3 Definitions.
- 3.4 Restriction on acceptance of gifts and decorations.
- 3.5 Designation of officials and offices responsible for administration of foreign gifts and decorations.
- 3.6 Procedure to be followed by employees in depositing gifts of more than minimal value and reporting acceptance of travel or travel expenses.
- 3.7 Decorations.
- 3.8 Approval of retention of gifts or decorations with employing agency for official use.
- 3.9 Disposal of gifts and decorations which become the property of the United States.
- 3.10 Enforcement.
- 3.11 Responsibility of chief of mission to inform host government of restrictions on employees' receipt of gifts and decorations.
- 3.12 Exemption of grants and other foreign government assistance in cultural exchange programs from coverage of foreign gifts and decorations legislation.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 515(a)(1), 91 Stat. 862, amending 5 U.S.C. 7342 (1976).

Source: 45 FR 80819, Dec. 8, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 3.1 Purpose.

These regulations provide basic standards for employees of the Department of State, the United States International Development Cooperation Agency (IDCA), the Agency for International Development (AID), and the International Communication Agency (USICA), their spouses (unless separated) and their dependents to accept and retain gifts and decorations from foreign governments.